2 and let me rephrase it.

If, assuming that the FCC decided not to fund schools and libraries the way it has or decided not to, it could decide to do that for schools and libraries in New Jersey, would Bell Atlantic-New Jersey still honor the commitment in Schedule A to provide those discounted services to schools and libraries?

A yes, they would and if there were no Federal Universal Service Fund, it's quite possible that Bell Atlantic in that instance would push for a State Fund to make the same sort of recovery.

Q But at the time the Stipulation was entered into, there was no certainty whether there would be Federal funding or not, and at that time Bell did not push for State Funds to be established, is that accurate?

A There certainly was no certainty, that's correct.

Q And Bell did not ask for a State Fund to be created at that time, to the best of your knowledge?

A No, they did not and in this

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anticipated that Bell would have asked for a State Fund to offset some of these discounted services? I can't speculate on what their A

whether the other parties to the agreement

Do you have any understanding

beliefs would be with respect to a State Fund.

By the way, were you personally involved in any of the negotiations for either the stipulation or any of the other ONJ commitments?

No, I was not.

Now, let's go back to Schedule A 0 and for consistency, let's keep our same example on the SMDS.

> Okay. A

If that first Line 56 KBGS service -- if the a school was only eligible for a 50 percent discount under the matrixes adopted by the State and Federal Government, then, is it Bell's position that the school rationally would elect to use the Schedule A rate and pay Bell \$100 for the SMDS service?

> Right. I think they would rather

West - cross

2 pay \$100 than \$112.50.

Q And, again, it's Bell's position that that the school cannot apply for the Federal discount -- I'm sorry, cannot ask there be a Federal discount amount of 50 percent applied to the \$100 proposed education rate. That's Bell's position?

A Right. It's Bell's position that it's an either/or. The discount schedules are alternatives to one another.

Q Well, we've already established that's not reflected in any documents at this time aside from your testimony, any document entered into by the party to the stipulation or any Orders of the Board.

MR. DENNEHY: I'm going to object to that question, too, Your Honor. I think it somehow mischaracterizes the testimony. I believe that Mr. Pappalardo asked Mr. West if he knew of any sentence in a fairly long stipulation that would establish that. I don't think Mr. West has said that it was not in there, it was just simply that he was not aware of

West - cross

2 the sentence and, with that clarification,
3 I have made my objection.

Answer it to the best you can, sir.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm going to need the question. I apologize.

Q Sure.

you aware of any agreement, stipulation or Order in which Bell was a party to that reflects that a school is based with the either/or proposition as you phrased it to select either the discount rate reflected on Schedule A or the Federal discount rate?

A The answer is no because the stipulation that contains Schedule A pre-dated the establishment of the FCC Universal Service discount.

Q But you are not limiting your answer just to April 18th and the time period before, I'm talking about up to the present date you were not aware of any other documents that

A Yes.

Q Can you point me to anyplace in the FCC Order where it provides for that?

A No. I believe I have answered that question already that, in my opinion, the FCC Order has not contemplated the situation where there are alternative discount plans available.

Aside from the Schedule A Service, if a School pays \$100 to a carrier and that reflected a 50 percent discount, would you agree that the service was either tariffed or bid at \$200?

A Yes, it would.

Q But you disagree that \$200 would be the pre-discount price in our example where the school pays \$100 for SMDS?

A Right, because the tariff rate is \$225.

Q But the school is paying 44
percent of that or receiving a 56 percent
discount.

A Right, because they have opted to get their discount from Schedule A versus the FCC

1	West - cross 54
2	Universal Service discount matrix.
3	Q And if the school's rate was 20
4	percent?
5	A Okay.
6	Q What would Bell Atlantic believe
7	it should receive as reimbursement from the
8	Federal Fund in that example using the same SMDS
9	Service? Would it be 20 percent of \$225?
10	A Yes, it would.
11	Q And that's \$45?
12	A That's true, yes.
13	Q However, notwithstanding Paragraph
14	473 of the FCC Order, the pre-discount price is
15	not \$100 plus \$45; it's still \$225.
16	A Right, because on this example the
17	\$100 is a post-discount price generated by
18	Schedule A, not the FCC discount matrix.
19	Q And if there is a school similarly
20	situated to the one we are using in our example
21	that wanted to buy the SMDS Service and it was
22	not eligible or any Federal discount, what rate
23	would it receive?
24	A I'm not certain how a school
25	wouldn't be eligible for the Federal discount.
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Is the \$100 that we have used in Q the example of the school who chose not to ask for a discount the lowest corresponding price?

No, it's Bell's position that the Schedule A post-discount is not equivalent to what the FCC refers as the lowest corresponding price or LCP.

So if another school sought bids on the same service, what would they expect to receive from Bell? Assuming a school similarly situated, would they get the \$225 offer or the \$100 rate?

A The offer would be the \$225 rate with the understanding that they would also have the ability to purchase out of Schedule A.

Q Isn't that inconsistent with the requirements that the carrier offer services to eligible schools at prices no higher than the lowest price it charges to a similarly situated non-residential customer?

I don't see it as inconsistent. see the situation as being an outgrowth of there being two alternative discount structures, one in the FCC environment and one here in the State.

I wouldn't characterize the

Is that correct?

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56 percent discount, it behaves rationally and

chooses to pay \$100, does not apply for Federal

24

Funding, there is no requirement that it do so.

However, now there is a school in the next town over similarly situated that has a 50 percent discount, it chooses to apply for Federal Funding, it still pays Bell the same \$100 which is my understanding of your testimony.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q The application to the Federal Fund reflects a pre-discounted price of \$225.

A Right, and the differences in post-discount rate are always going to exist when the matrix has more than one discount element.

Q You do not see this raising at least questions to the Fund administrator why similar situated schools have received such different prices from the same carrier?

A That's no different than if there were no Schedule A and you apply just the FCC rate and in one case, the school is eligible for a 20 percent discount off the \$225 and another school was eligible for a 90 percent discount off the \$225.

The pre-discount rate would be the

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So in effect, the 56 percent 0 discount that Bell would have provided in whole is now being, using our example of the 50 percent, is now being provided up to a 50 percent from a federal fund, is that accurate?

Sure. If you want to focus on But I think you ought to focus on the schools that are getting the \$100 rate. the important thing. And I believe that that's why Ratepayer Advocate signed the stipulation.

If you have this, the paragraph in your papers, paragraph 527 of the FCC order, if you would return to that?

Okay.

If you could read the last sentence of that paragraph?

"We note that states are free to establish their own discount program under state funded programs, but such programs would not receive Federal Universal service support."

Thank you. Is it still your position that the Federal fund is offsetting part of the discounted rate on Schedule A after having read that sentence?

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1	West - cross 64
2	A No, I'm not.
3	MR. PAPPALARDO: No further
4	questions at this time, Your Honor.
5	Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER ARMENTI: Mr. Laskey?
7	MR. LASKEY: Thank you,
8	Commissioner.
9	CROSS EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. LASKEY:
11	Q Good morning, Mr. West.
12	A Good morning.
13	Q Mr. West, will you please turn to
14	page 7 of your rebuttal testimony?
15	A Okay.
16	Q On lines 14 and 15 you make
17	reference to the estimated \$80 million of support
18	generated by New Jersey customers. Do you see
19	that?
20	The reference on lines 14 and 15?
21	A This is probably a production
22	thing. My page 7 is lines 9 and 10, but I do see
23	that statement.
24	Q If I may, let me hand you a copy
25	of what was introduced into evidence today as

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Yes. What we're implicitly Α assuming that way are our customers always pay when corporations are dealt additional cost burdens.

Of course the company that you're Q employed by operates under a price cap, isn't that true or an alternative plan of regulation?

Yes, it's an alternative form of Α regulation.

In certain rate regulation, rates are capped.

So whether your company is able to pass on it's share of the assessment to ratepayers is at least subject to question, isn't that true?

Α It certainly is an issue for debate. But in my opinion in a market based economy, corporations are very good at passing on additional cost.

You might have to seek clarification of this new assessment as an exogenous event, isn't that true?

I would suspect that would be an option to the company. I'm certainly not aware